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til att arrearages are paid, except at our

"THE UNION, IT MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED.

VOL. XXIII

ASHLAND, OHIO. WEDNESDAY MORNING,

OCTOBER 14 1868.

Business Directory.

TUDICIAL OFFICERS. WM. OSBORN, Common Pleas Judge. T C BUSHNELL Probate Judge. A L CURTIS, Prosecuting Attorney,

COUNTY OFFICERS.

E V CAMPBELL, Auditor WILLIAM G HELIMAN, Tres urer, Las KithLladisk, Sheriff. GEORGE W. UEIE, Becorder. HANKI PIEKE, Surveyor, DE. J. EMERI & Coronst, JOHN VAN NEST HENRY WICKS. W. G. GALLOWAY,

SCHOOL EXAMINERS.

Infi'y Diretors.

R M CAMPBELL Ashland. ELIAS FRAUNPELTER.

MOSES LAITA

BANKERS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK H. LUTHER, Prest. J. O. JENNINGS, Cashler DIRECTORS :

Hulbert Luth r Jacob Crall, G. H. Top ping, J. O. Jennings, James Purdy Loss money, receive depositis, buy and sell Voin or United States Bonds, remit money to any part of the United States, and also to England, Ireland, Scotland and Germany. Sell Revenue Stamps—in sums of \$20 at 2 1 2 per cent discount.

CITIZENS BANK J. P. COWAN, Prost. A. H. MYKRS, Cash'r. ISAAC GARKS, Teller, T. C. BUSHNELL T. H. BAKER, Dealers in tield, Silver, Exchange, U. S. Bonds, Uncurrent money, Revenue Stamps est on time deposits, and do a General Banking Bu inco.

HOTELS,

Marth-side dain Stree, Ashland Ohio, M. Millet, Proprietor Good accommoda-cione and reasonable bill.

MeNULTY HOUSE, Wm. McNulty, Proprietor, South side Street, Ashland, Ohio

LAWYERS

R. M. CAMPBELL, Attorney at Law. Ashland, Obio, will attend promptly to all legal business entrust ed to his care. Bankropt cases in U. S. Court will receive special attention.

JOHN J JACOBS. Attorney at Law, Ashland, Oh io All kinds of business belonging to the profess ind projety attended to. Office, opposite Piers bational Bank, up stairs.

JOHN D. JONES. Attorney at Law, Ashland Particular at tention paid to collec ing and business in Probate court Office on church street, be tween Main and Sandusky.

MCCOMBS & CURTIS, Atternays and Counsellors at Law, Ashland Ohio. Office in Bank building, over Beer's

H S SEE. Attorney at Law, Fire and Life Insurance Agent, and Notary Public Particular at-tention paid to collecting P. obate business Partition Partition cases and execution of deeds, mortgages and contracts. Office in Miller's black, second story, Agin street, Ashlan I.

WM N. BEER, at Law Ashland, Obio. Office

T. J KENNY. fforney at Law ; office in S coum's Block land, O.

伊廷 181CIANS

GEURGE W HILL, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, Ashland, Jhio.
Particular attention will be paid to the
treatment of the following special diseases:
Dyspepsia, disease of the Liver, the Kid
neys and Scrofula.

J. P. Cowan, M. D. T. S. Hunter, M. D. DRS. COWAN & HUNTER. Having formed a copartnership for the practice of medicine will give particular at fention to surgery and the treatment of chronic diseases. Office over Cirizens bank opposite town hall where ne or both may consulted on Wednesday and Saturday

O. C. McCARTY, M. D. Physician & Surgeon Polk, Ohio. Will pay special attention to the treatment of chronic diseases, on Saturday of each week, at his office.

A. E. FOLTZ, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, offers his pro-fessional services to the olvizons of Ashland and vicinity Office on church street, formerly occupied by Clark & Hunter — Particular attention paid to chronic dis canes nt all kinds.

Meat Markets.

G & J SAAL. Butchers, and dealers in fresh Beef, Pork Veal and Mut on. Meat marke: Louth ride Main st., three doors West of the

JOHN MILLER.

Butcher, and dealer in Fresh M. ats of al kinds, Dried Beef, and Bologna. Me kinds, Dried Beef, and Bologna. Me market at his ord stand basement of Mil per's Black opposite the Town Hall.

CARRIAGES.

D. S. SAMPSEL & CO. Proprietors of the Leach Carriags Works Grange street, near Railway depot. The finest stock of Carriages Buggies and wager's in this part of Ohio

H J TRAVER & CO... Proprieto: f the Ashland Carriage Fac-tory, of and of Ames & Lesch. Sandusky opened a new shop in the building one street. A very large stock of the best made door West of the Citizens' Bank, where he

Church Directory.

Religious services are regularly held in the following Churches in this place every Sabbath morning and evening Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of 4th and Church stress. Rev W II. See-7 Pastor Prayer meeting every Thurslay evening.

rresby erian Church, corner of 3d and hurch Streets. Rev. John Robinson, Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

Lutheran Caurch, between Church and Orange Streets Rev. J W. Swick, Pastor meeting every Wednesday evening. Second Christian Church, South Ash land Chapel. Rev. S. E Pearre. Past or. Sole Prayer meeting every Wedn esday evening. United Brethean Church, South Ashat 8 o'cleck, P.' M. Hevs. McIntire and

Newill. Pastors.

German Reform Church. Sandusky st. Service regularly every 2nd and 4th Sunday of each month, Rev. Daniel Zim-merman. Paster German Sunday School every Sunday mornig.

Catholic Church, Cottage street, Rev. Father J. Kuhn. Pastoy. Services every 3d Sunday in each month, at half past nine o'clock A ach

Hardware.

S. W & T. M BEER, Dealers in Hardware, Iron Nails, Glass, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Carpenter's Tools, Sash and Doors, Store one door East of

SAMPSEL & CO. Deniers in Hardware Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Varsishes. Bent Stuff Sash, doors, Car-penier's Tools, Sadlery. Iron, Nails, &c., Store one door East fine McNulty House

Masonic.

Stated meetings of Ashland Lodge No. 151 ler's Block on fridays, preceeding the full moon of each month. JONAS STEVENS W. M.

Stated meetings of Ashland Chapter No. 67. R. A. M. held at Lodge rooms in Miller's Block, first Tuesday in each month. J MctOOL, H. P.

Clothing.

Z. GREENEWALD. Opposite Orange street. Wholesale and Retail dealer in Clothing, Gents Furnising Goods &c.

JACOB CAHN. Dealer in ready made Clothing, Cloths. Cassimets Valles, Umbrellas, Gents Furnishing Goods, and manufacturer of Meus Clothing. Store in Miller House

Photographers.

J H McCORMICK. Hall, takes as fine l'hotographs as can be had ou'side of he ciries. All wors known to the art green ed in the best style and

J. H. KELL, Photographer, All kinds of work cone trom a card to life size. Particular at tention paid to enlarging Ar broty perand l'hotographs Rooms two doors East of

Cabinet Ware.

ASHLAND FURNITURE ROOMS H. M. HICKOK AGENT

Manufacturers and Dealers in Furniture of all kinds. tilt and Rosewood mouldings. Metalio Cases and Caskets. Coffins and Hears always ready. Shop on 3d street. Ware-room in Bushnell's Block, second

C F. & C. EPPLER, Manufacturers of and dealers in Cabinet Furniture and Chairs. A first classtock always on hand at their Ware Rooms outh side of Main street, east of the Times office.

DRUGGISTS.

FOLIZ & BARRON. Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines. Perfumery Druggists' 'ancy Goods Books, Stationery & Wall Paper. Main Street, Ashland, Ohio.

J. R SQUIRE. Wholesale and Retail Druggist and A poth ecary. Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, No. tions, and manu acturer of squire's cele-bra ed Flavoring Extracts, and Mediated PANCOAST & SON.

Oruggists and dealers in Perfumery, No-tions. Wall Paper, &c., Main street, Ash

Sestaurants,

CHARLES KNOTH, Lunch, Hot Coffee, Choice Meats, Oysters, Pies, Cakes, Ice Cream and Soda Water, and the luxuries of the sea-on. always ready. Sells no intoxicating drinks Res. au ant South side of Main street. of McNulty Horel

JACOB WEISENSTEIN. Saloon, Lu ch. Pies. Cakes, Cruckers Cheese. Native Wines Also, a choice stock of Family Groceries. Cheap Store and Lunch rooms North side of Main st. East of Bushnell's Block,

FREDERICK BOCKLEY, Saloon, and dealer in Family Groceriesan Provisions, and Nations Fresh sto k and chesp Store North side of Main street

Miscellancous.

RALSTON & VANTILB RG. ewellers and Silversmiths, thate doo west of Miller House, A hland. Gold and Silver Pens, and a choice variety of Jew elry kept constantly on hand. Highest price pair for old gold and silver. Repairing done to order and on reasonable terms,

FRAZEE & REBMAN. Deslers in Groceries , Provisions. Crockery Glassware, Wood and Willow were, Sal Fish Butter and Fggs, and country produce generally Old Stone Corner, cor-

of Man & . hurch ets.

Dealers in Stoves, Tin. Copper. Brass and Sheet Iron ware Particular attention paid to roofing and spouting Monfactur-ers of the Antomatic Clothes Washer, 1 door east Miller House.

country, consisting of Car-will be pleased to see all who desire his wagons.

Deslers in and Manufacturers of Boots, Shoes, Leather Findings, Buffale Robes &c. A good stock always on hand, Store north side main street, east of Bushnell's

DAVID BRYTE. Cooper, near Rector's Mill, South Ash

N. RECTOR & SON, Proprietors of the Ashland Mills, manufa turers of Choice Family Flour and Feed stuffs.—The Best place in Ashland to sell your grain. Mills on Centre street.

M. H MANSFIELD. Sole magufacturer of Mansfield's oe ebra-ted Clover Hullers and Threshers, the best from 15 to 75 hushels per day. Factory below Brmpfer's. S. W. BLACK.

Baker and Confectioner, Dealer ir choice family Groceries. Plours, provisions, Fruits Notions, &c., Bread, Crackers, F ney and sale and retail. Main st., Ashland, O.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

cellent piece of poetry, for the bene- pi:y fit of those of our readers who have passed the meridian of life. It will call up many a pleasant, and perhaps, in her reply: many sad memory. We gil turn to our school days, and their associations as the pleasantest of our life. Their sports and lively contests, remain fresh in our reccollections when all else is forgotten:

I've wandered to the village Tom, I've sat beneath the tree, Upon the school house playing grounwhich sheltered you and me; But none were there to greet me, Tom; and few were left to know.

some twenty years ago. The grass is just as green, Tom; bare footed boys at play, Were sporting just as we did

That played with us upon the grass

with spirits just as gay; But "the master" sleeps upon th hill, which, coated o'er with snow, Gorded us a sliding place, just twenty years ago. The old school house is altered some

the benches are replaced. By new oner, very like the same pen-knives had defaced, But the same old bricks are in the Its music just the same dear Tom t'was twenty years ago.

The boys were playing some old game beneath that same old tree. do forget the name, just now, you'v played the same with me -On that same spot, 'twas played with knives by throwing so, and so-

The leader had a task to do-there, twenty years ago. The river's running just as still, th willows on its side. Are larger than they were, Tom, th

stream appears less wide-But the grape vine is ruined now where once we played the beau, And swung our sweethearts-"pretty

girls, just twenty years ago. The spring that bubbled neath th hill, close by the spreading beach, Is very low-'twas once so high that we could almost reach-

And kneeling down to get a drink dead Tom. I started so To see how much that I am changed since twenty years ago.

Near the spring, upon an elm, yo know I cut your name, Your sweetheart's just beneath i Tom, and you did mine the same bark, 'twas dying sure but slow, Just as the one whose name you cut, died twenty years ago.

My lids have long been dry, Tom, but tears came in my eyes. thought of her I loved so well those early broken tiesvisited the old church yard, an took some flowers to strew

Upon the graves of those we loved some twenty years ago. ome are in the church yard laid, som sleep beneath the sea, But few are left of our old class,

cepting you and me-And when our time shall come, dea Tom, and we are called to go, just twenty years ago.

Select Story

THE IRON VAULT.

ascination, rendering it one of the she said : nost agreeable pursuits. Many who follow it see nothing in it but labor, recognize me?" hink of nothing but its return in gold and silver. To me it has other charms should not soon forget your face. In I bent my head to the handkerchief .than the money it produces. I am what way can I serve you?." called upon almost daily to open doors . By doing half an hour's work be and peer into long neglected apart | fore daylight and receiving five hundments; to spring the stubborn locks, red dollars for your labor," was the rements; to spring the state and safes, and gloat upon the treasures ply.

"It is not ordinary work," said I in gartments of ladies with more beauty han discretion, and pick the locks of drawers containing peace destroying missives, that the dangerous evidence f wandering affection may not reach he eye of a husband or a father pos sessing the mystic key; to force the fastenings of cash boxes and depositor inquired ics of records, telling of men made suddealy rich, of corporations plundered, of orphans robbed, of hopes ernshed, of door blindfolded." families ruined Is there no charm in this?—ne food for speculation?—no most every other crime and villainy scope for the range of pleasant fancy? Then who would not be a lookamith, though his face is begrimed with the states and the states are there to this general prothough his face is begrimed with the states are there to this general prothough his face is begrimed with the states are there to this general prothough his face is begrimed with the states are the following language:

This is a sample of what the people, already crushed under the weight of the sleeping husband awoke within the renounce the benefits of this general prothough his face is begrimed with the states.

This is a sample of what the people, already crushed under the weight of the sleeping husband awoke within the renounce the benefits of this general prothough his face is begrimed with the states.

This is a sample of what the people, already crushed under the weight of the sleeping husband awoke within the states.

Now, if any States rounders the states with to lican Senator from New Hampshire, the sleeping husband awoke within the states.

This is a sample of what the people, already crushed under the weight of the sleeping husband awoke within the states.

Now, if any States rounders the benefits of this general prolican Senator from New Hampshire, the sleeping husband awoke within the states.

soot of the forge, and his hands are of the character of the employment, as day. The wife is still a resident of tinue the recipients of such advantages? stained with rust? But I have a story to teli-no,

exactly a story, for that implies the completion as well as the beginning of swer in lieu o. an exhibition?" a narrative-and mine is scarcely more than the introduction to one Let him who deals in fancy write the rest.

on Kearney street, and soon worked

myself into a fair business Late one evening, a lady, closely veiled, entered my shop, and pulling from bereath her closk a small japan- to pick the lock of a vault, andned box, requested me to open it ted Clover Hullers and Threshers, the best lock was curiously constructed, and I with the explanation," I interrupted, and I with the explanation, I interrupted, was all of an hour fitting it with a key. "I am not at your service." The lady scemed nervous at the celay, and at length requested me to close the door. I was a little surprised at the suggestion, but of course complied Shutting the door and returning to my work, the lady withdrew her veil, dis closing as sweet a face as well can be imagined. There was a restlessness in man that I require your assist the eye and a pallor in the cheek, how- ance."

at ease, and in a moment every emo We publish the following very ex- tion for her had given place to that of place? "Perhaps you are not well, madam, and the night air is too chilly ?" said

ever, which plainly told of a heart ill

"In requesting you to close the door the attention of persons passing" I did not reply, but thoughtfully continued my work. She resumed: "That little box contains valuable papers-private papers - and I have lost

that I ever came here on such an errand," she said, with some hesitation, and giving me a look which was no difficult matter to understand. "Certainly, madam, it you desire it. If I cannot forget your face. I will at | you know all, sir; will you accompany east attempt to lose the recollection of me?"

ever seeing it here.', The lady bowed rather coldly at what an errand." considered a fine compliment, and I proceeded with my work satisfied that waiting at the door. sudden discovered partiality for me had nothing to do with the visit Having succeeded, after much filing drawing on a coat and providing myself and fitting in turning the lock, I was with the required implements, I was at seized with curionity to get a glimpse the door. There, sure enough, was at the precious contents of the box, the cab, with the driver in his seat and suddenly raising the lid discovered ready for the mysterious journey. I

as I slowly passed the box to its own the same old bricks are in the wall; the bell swings to and fro, door .- I opened it, and as she passed leyes. The lady seated herself beside into the street she merely whisperedhave been thus particular in describprobable a subsequent recognition.

About two o'clock in the morning, in the latter part of the May tollowing. usually kept at that time within conve-

nient distance of my bedside. the hummer, and peering into

". Hist !" exclaimed a figure stepping front of the window, "open the door, I have business for you. "Rather past business hours, should -ay; but who are you?"

"No one that would harm you," returned the voice, which I imagined was rather feminine for a burglar's. "Nor no one that can," I replied rather emphatically, by way of a warning, as I tightened my grip on the hammer, and proceeding to the door I

pushed back the bolt, and slowly open-Some heedless wretch had peeled the ed the door, discovered the stranger al ready upon the stairs "What do you want?" I abzuptly inquired. "I will tell you," answered the same voice, "if you dare open the door

wide enough for me to enter" "Come in," said I resolutely, throw ing the door sjar, and proceeding to light a candle.

Having succeeded, I turned to ex amine the visitor He was a small and neatly dressed gentleman, with a heavy ragian around his shoulder, and a blue pavy cap drawn suspiciously over his eyes. As I advanced toward him, he placing my hand upon the door of the seemed to hesitate a moment, then raised the cap from his forchead and looked me enriously in the face. I did not drop the candle, but I acknowledge I hope they'll lay us where we played to a little nervousness as I hurriedly placed the light on a table and silently proceeded to invest myself with two or three necessary articles of clothing? My visitor was a lady, and the same for whom I had opened the little box a month before. Having completed cross my mind that she intended to my hasty toilet, I attempted to stam-I live in San Francisco, and am a mer an apology for my rudeness, but locksmith by trade. My calling is a utterly failed The fact is. I was constrange one, and possesses a certain founded. Smiling at my discomfiture,

"Disguise is useless; I presume you "I believe I told you madam,

quiringly, "that demands so munificent compensation 2" "It is a labor common to your call-

ing," replied the lady "The price is tion under which it is to be performed." sight. "And what is that condition?" I

Ideas of murder, burglary, and al

"To whom does this vault belong? inquired. "My husbend," was the somewhat "Then why so much secresy, or rath.

observation of my hasband. He suspects as much and closed the door up I, rather inquisitively. I felt a rebuke on him presuming he had left the vault and quitted the house by the back door, I did not dream until to day had no other object than to escape that he was confined there. Certain suspicious acts of my husband this afternoon convince me that the man is there, beyond human hearing, and will be starved to death by my barbarous husband unless immediately rescued the key, or it has been stolen .- I For three days he has not left the should not wish to have you remember house. I drugged him less than an hour ago, and he is now so stupefied that the lock may be picked without

"To the end of the world on suc

hence my application to you. Now

"Then prepare yourself; a cab i I was a little surprised, for I had not heard the sound of wheels Hastily bundle of letters and a daguerreotpye, entered the vehicle, followed by the

lady. ocket, locked the box, and drawing the faint light of an adjacent street me, and the cab started. In hall on "Remember!" We met again, and I hour it stopped-in what part of the city I am entirely ignorant, as it was ing her visit to the shop to render evidently driven in anything but a direct course from the point of start-

I was awakened by a gentle tap on the ay vision was completely obscured, window of the little room back of the the lady handed me the bundle of tools shop where I ledged. Thinking of with which I was provided, then, tak burglars, I sprang out of bed, and in a | ing me by the arm, led me through a noment was at the window, with a gate into a house which I knew was of heavy hammer in my hand, which I brick, and after taking me through a p ssage way which could not have been less than fifty feet in length, and down "Who's there?" I inquired, raising a flight of stairs into what was evithe dently an underground basement, stopped beside a vau't and removed the

"Here is the yault-open it," said she, springing the door of a dark lantern, and throwing a beam of light up-

on the look. and after a few trials, which the lady seemed to watch with the most pain ful anxiety, sprung the bolt. The door swung upon its hinges, and my com I did not follow. I heard the murmur filling their pockets with stealings .of low voices within, and the next moment the lady reappeared, and leaning up in her arm a man with a face so pale and haggard that I started at the sight How he must have suffered during the long three days of his confinement! "Remain here," she said, banding me the lantern. "I will be back in a

moment." The two slowly ascended the stairs and I heard them enter a room immed iately above where I was standing .-

In less than a minute the lady returned. "Shall I close it, madam?" said I

"No ! no !" she exclaimed, hastily seizing my arm. "It awaits another occupent."

"Madam, you certainly do not intend

impatiently, holding the handkerchief ued:

"Do not Le alarmed. You are not the man!" I could not mistake the fearful mean ing of the remark, and I shuddered as

well as the conditions, to accept your San Francisco.

"Will not five hundred dollars an-"No-nor five thousand." She patted her foot nervously on the I could see she had placed en-

In the spring of 1856-I think it tirely too low an estimate on my honwas in April-I opened a little shop esty, and I felt some gratification being able to convince her of the fact "Well, then, if it is absolutely neoessary for me to explain." she replied, "I must tell you that you are required "You have gone quite far enough

> "You had better wait until I finish. before you decline the work," she said, rather testily.

> reluctant reply, "and it is to release a

er how came a man confined in such a

25 613 674 53 Navy "I secreted him there to escape the Civil list War Department Navy Department his interference. I have searched his pockets, but could not find the key;

Examining the bondage to see that Treasury Department.

handkerchief from my eyes.

I seized a bunch of skeleton keys.

vault.

'Are you ready?" she interrupted

to my eyes. The thought flashed acpush me into the vault and bury m. and my secret together. She seemed to read the suspicion, and contin.

My eyes were carefully bandaged as before, and I was led to the cab, and thence driven home by a more circuit ous route, if possible, than the one by which we came. Arriving in front of

I entered the shop, and the purse was the only evidence I could summon That you will submit to being con- in my bewilderment, that all I had general welfare, &c. It is so stated in If thou dost ever adopt one name and veyed from and returned to your own just done and seen was not a dream. and the gentleman taken from the sentative of all the States. It is not a done I may begin to trust thee."

Radical Economy.

All the Radical whiffets who are of the enormous salaries received by Internal Revenue and other Federal Revenue and other Federal continuous and other Federal Revenue and other Federal continuous and other federal continuo officials, and all the Radical papers of the country are trying to pull the wool eral Government, not a representative over the eyes of the people by attempt of the States, their instrument in proing to make them believe that theaffairs viding for the common defense, &c. of the country have been managed economically under Radical legislation — but a superior centralized power, had deceive the people as to the real amount ing an existence independent of the they have collected and expended, that on the expenditures of the Government.

States. We regret being compelled to we give hereunder the statement of the on the expenditures of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1868 -Hon R C Schenck, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives, in a speech delivered in Congress, made the follow-

ing exhibit : Total expenditures, actual and esti mated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868: Civil legislation, &c \$51,554.175 32 Interior, &c 123.858 496 82 War

Interest on Public Debt 149,418.383 87 \$379,178,066 83 As this statement comes from a man n whom the Republican party have so much confidence that it gave him counties, praying the peaceable with the power to call together the Gongress drawal of Ohio from the Union, which of the United States or not as he might think best, we suppose no Radical pa per, of any respectability, will question his correctness Selecting from this statement the sums expended exclusive favored it, like the Journal would like of pensions and interest on the public debt, we have the following: 86,077.000

16,563,000 11,514,000 834.154.000 Total Making a difference of \$66,872,345

68 If this is Radical economy, God help the country, if it is continued four years longer. Where has all this mony gone? Into the pockets of the men who are asking the people to re-elect themselves and their friends to Congress. The following letter of Thaddeus Stevens, written a short time before his death, gives some idea on this

question : "No honest office-holder that comes here, if he does right can get one dollar ahead, yet I marvel to see men, poor when they came here, go out of that Senate worth half a million"

There's where the money goes.

Badicals, Read

What Colonel Don Piatt says of the leaders of your party. After reading what this leading Radical orator says you may guess why it is that so small portion of the money collected in the shape of revenue tax, reaches the Hear what he says:

"Through the unsettled condition of country suffering from civil war we have developed more rascality than any organization ever called into existence we have filled the offices with thieves and their pockets with stealings we have organized rings that in turn create off ice holders and control the government Men go in poor and comy out millionairs. For one dollar paid to the gov ernment from hard earned taxes, hun

dreds stick to the dirty fingers of offi cial scoundrels" Tax payers do you feel like keeping these "thieving scoundrels" in office by voting the Radical ticket, this fall? or do you feel like putting honest men in their places? This question you must decide at the ballot-box. in October and November next You have panion, telling me not to close it, as it | the power to relieve yourselves of these was self locking, sprang into the vault | thieves who-Mr. Piatt says-are

Will you do it ?

Who are the Secessionists! The Columbus Journal of Thursday has the following. "Remember, That the so-called "Democratic" party declared that there was no power or authority in the Constitution for "coercing" a rebellious would at any time destroy the Union,

by making the authority of the Nation econdary to that of a State !" We always thought that the boot, was on the 'tother leg. Let us see. The Ohio State Journal, in its issue f November 13, 1861, under the caption, "Is The American Union a

of Secession: "Just now we are passing an important climacterie. It will soon be determined whether we are capable of ex the begining they have had the same isting as a confederacy of States, or intention is the establishment of a whether we are subject to disunion at monarchy. They have ever as to day the will of any one or more States; been despisers of the Constitution of whether the American Union is a grand, the United States, violaters of law and startling reality, or a myth, a fiction, order, advocates of mobocracy, supportwith which we have been deluding ourselves and cheating the world.

"This question seems to pose our statesmen and rulers at this time. cial and political equality of the negro They appear to consult our written with the white. Every intelligent man Constitution in vain. The framers of must, by this time, agree in our opin that instrument evidently never antici- ion, with the Quaker, who, upon being pated secession. Provision was made urged by a leading abolitionist to join to let States into the Confederacy, but the Union League, replied ; no obligation is imposed, binding States Friend thou changest thy name to ue to obey United States laws?

against the Federal authorities, nor nullifying any particular general law. They simply request to be released !rom ! the Union compact. To coerce them

take this view of the matter, but it revenue and expenditures as published nis seems inevitable." The right of Secession, thus claimed Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Reporting by the Journal for the States of the ment, Washington. The statements South—the attempt to coerce them to refer to the year commencing June 30, temain in the Union "by force would 1867 and ending July 1. 1868 and months entirely change the nature of Federal authority"-was also claimed for Ohio

by a leading Radical, now a candidate Int. Rev, (currency) of the Radical party for a seat in the State Senate, to fill a vacancy. The Direct tax, 28 733 337 29 disunionist to whom we allude is the Public lands, Miscellaneous, Hou. Wm. Stedman named in the following from the Ohio Senate Journal Total. tor 1857, page 83: "Mr. Brown presented the petition

of Wm St dman and sixteen legal vo ters and Rachal Savage and seventy-Internal, seven non voters of Stark and Portage Migcellaneous, 844,574,580,36 was read at the clerk's desk," &c. This Stedman, now among the bit-405 638,183,27 Brought dower,

Navy,

to hide his own infamy by charging it on others

terest of the class who yelp out seces-

sion at men who never for one moment

The Opposition. It is amusing as well as interesting to recall the names by which the opposition to the Democratic party have been called since the Revolution. We have prepared a list, but do not say that all the different parties that have attempted the overthrow of Democracy since the formation of our Government are named therein, for, like the color, platforms and pretentions of the per

sons comprising them, they are innum erable They were-In 1775, Loyalists or Loyal to King George, Tories.

In 1778, Loyal Tories. In 1780, Nova Scotia Cow Boys and In 1786, Convention Monarchists.

In 1789, Black Cockaders. In 1808, Anti Jefferson Improvement Men. In 1811, British Bank Men. In 1812, Peace and Submission Men.

In 1814, Hartford Conventionists. In 1816. Washington Society Men. In 1818. No party Men. In 1816, Federals. In 1820, Federal Republicans.

In 1813. Blue Lights.

In 1828, Anti Masons,

In 1835, Anti Masonic Men. In 1836 Conservatives. In 1837, Independent Democratic Whigs. In 1838, Abolitionists.

In 1826, National Republicans.

In 1840, Log Cabin-Hard Cider Democratic Republican Abolition Whigs. In 1843, Native American Whigs. In 1844, Coon Party or Anti Annexation Whigs.

In 1845, The Whig Party.

In 1846. Mexican Whig Party. In 1847, Anti Mexican War Party In 1850, Clay Whig Party. In 1852, Scott Whigs. In 1854, Know Nothings. In 1855, Native Americans.

In 1856. Fremonters, or Abolitionists and Know Norhings. In 1857, Black Republicans. In 1859, Opposition and People's party. In 1860, Wide Awakes, Cap and

In 1864, Government Party.

Cape Party.

In 1862, no party.

In 1865, Union League Party. In 1866. Loyal League Party. In 1867, The Grand Army of the Republic. In 1868, Congress Party, usurping State-a doctrine, which if established, the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the Government-in favor of Impeachment and murder, high taxes and official Plunder, Rag Money for the poor and gold for the

rich. Bureaus and ballots for the

Negroes, Halters and Wheelbarrows

for the Whites. These, readers, are but a few of the Myth," thus argues in favor of the right names under which the "Loyalists" of to day have flourished, in attempting to overthrow the democracy and the principles of our government. From ers of the suppression of the freedom of speech and of the press, and in favor of military despotism, and the so-

to remain in the Union, nor power giv. often I have known thee as a Whig, prisoners? en directly to any constituted authority as a Free Soiler, as a Native American the house, the handkerchief was re to coerce them into obedience in case as a Know rothing, as a sneerer at the moved and I stepped from the vehicle. they wish quietly to withdraw from Union, as a Loyal Leaguer, and thou to correcthem into obedience in case as a Know rothing, as a sneerer at the A purse of five hund ed dollars was the family circle Our President recollectest how many more titles, and placed in my hand, and in a moment [Lincoln] has declared he would resist I cannot trust thee. When brother the cab and its mysterious occupants nullification but not secession Can Obed fell from grace, and became a not so much for the labor as the condi | bad turned the corner and were out of any State or States secede, and contin | rogue, he changed his name, and I have found that whenever men design "The object of the American Union making their living by dishonest means is to provide for the common defense, they are always likely to do the same: the preamble to the Constitution. The set of principles, and hold on to them A month after that I saw the lady General Government is but a repre- for fifty years as the Domocrats have

I tell you, sir, I believe, and I de-The cotton States are not rebelling clare it upon my responsibility as a large instance of the United States, that the liberties of this country are in greater ? danger to day from the corruptions and not from the profligacy; practiced in the

Rates of Adversion Adver

Beat supposed theertich less tope: I al a l

One squares three months dispute. 00 ble at pleasure, One square, six months, changeab

Taxation and Expenses 1177

The radicals are so determined to by Hon Alex Delmar, Director of the

Receipts of Register of Treasury : Customs, (in gold) \$174,464,549,56 181,087.586.36 1,780,158,85 1,348,715.41 46.949,083,09

8405,638,138,27 Treasury Receipts: 824.268.876,34 Through War Debt, 9.208,110,99 1.783.506.40 9,314,036,64

Total Revenues, \$450,212,663,63 Statements of Payments, Register Payments; Civi Foreign and \$66,009,867,67 cellaneous, War Department, 123,346.648.62

25.775.502.72

27,883,069,10 Interior. Interest on Debt (quarter 140 423 986,7 E part in egin) \$370,339,078,82 Total, Treasurer Expenditures : 824,468,876,34 War Department, 9.200.110.96 Interior, 1,883,506,40 Civil and Miscellancous 1,736,992,93 7,577,043,82 Interest on Debt,

\$44.584'530.37 Total, Brought dower, \$370,339 078,82 Total payment by Gov \$414,918,604,19 In view of this statement from they st books at Washington what becomes of Republican economy? What blessings ve they given to the country in return for this prodigious extravagance ? Have they given us peace? Have at they given us prosperity? Have they

estored the Constitution? Have they

reduced the Public Debt? Let them If there be a man in the country who does not love liberty, or wlo does not believe the radicals will take hisliberty from him, yet there certainly are but few who do not love money, and if there be no higher motive to actuate such men than the logg of money, let them then understand that before this monstrous system of radicalism. their money is not their own.

Let every voter remember that the

radical leaders cost the people the last

fiscal year the enormous sum of near-

four hundred and fifteen millions of

To this sum should be added seventy millions as premium on the gold items and this amounts to \$485,000,000!

dollars

soldiers fought?

or radical politics?

Did they not do it? Did not the Radical Congress increase your taxes? Did not the Radical Congress exempt the rich man's bonds? Did not the Radical Congress increase the wages of its members? Did not the Radical Congress dis-

solve the Union for which our brave

Did not this Congress establish as military despotish over the South? Did it not disfranchise the whitenen of the South and enfranchise the negroes? Did it not establish a bureau for the benefit of the blacks? Do you not have to pay high taxes

should spurn the radical ticket and vote the Democratic ticket?

Are these not reasons why you

Who? Who thinks a national debt is a national blessing? The radical parts Who saved Washington-City in 1863

by forwarding troops promptly?

Heratio Seymour.

Washington city? President Lincoln. Who dames Seymour for saving: The whole jacobin party.

for the Presidency. Who approves of exempting bondholders from taxation? The radical party.

the stealings) have been \$1,600,000.

Vashington city in 1863.? Who told a soldier to "begone he hadn't time to fool with soldiers?" Schuyler Colfax. Who said he could not afford to cxhange live robels for skeletons? General Grant. Who refused to liberate from Andersonville and Bell Isle our starving. General Grant, the jacobin condidate

During the seventy-three years previous to the war, the total expenses of the Government were \$1,400,000,000. During the three years since the war,. under Radical rule, the expenses (and